Annual Report

For the

Fiscal Year

Ended March 31, 1983

Alberta

DISASTER SERVICES

Alberta

DISASTER SERVICES

403/427-3744

423 Legislative Building
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
T5K 2B6

Office of
the Minister

To
The Honourable Gerard Amerongen
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta

Sir:

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of Alberta Disaster Services, for the fiscal year ended 31 March 1983.

Respectfully submitted.

MARVIN E. MOORE
Minister-in-Charge

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REPORT OF...
THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

Alberta
DISASTER SERVICES
Headquarters

Office of the Managing Director

10320 - 146 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5N 3A2 403/427-2772

To
The Honourable Marvin E. Moore
Minister-in-Charge
Alberta Disaster Services

Sir:

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of Alberta Disaster Services for the fiscal year ended on 31 March 1983.

The department continued to work throughout the year toward the attainment of the overall program objectives of an improved capability to respond to and deal with an emergency or disaster; and the implementation, and administration of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control program. In these efforts we were assisted by a large number of dedicated Albertans.

Respectfully submitted,

I.D. Mark Egener
Managing Director

PART ONE

INTRODUCTION

PART ONE
INTRODUCTION
(PROGRAM STATEMENTS)

I Program Title — Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Response

Program Objective

Program Legislation

— The Disaster Services Act Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980

— Alberta Regulation 164/79

— Alberta Regulation 112/76 as amended by Alberta Regulation 71/81

— Alberta Regulation 299/77 as amended by Alberta Regulation 314/79

— Alberta Regulation 307/77

Services Provided by Sub-Programs

— Disaster Preparedness

— Emergency Response

— Program Support

II Program Title — Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control

Program Objective

Program Legislation

— Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control Act - 1982

Services Provided by Sub-Programs

— Inspection Services

— Information and Research

— Training

— Program Support

PART ONE
INTRODUCTION
(PROGRAM STATEMENTS)

I **PROGRAM TITLE**

"Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Response"

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE

"To develop an overall provincial program of preparedness for, and response to, emergencies and disasters."

PROGRAM LEGISLATION

The Disaster Services Act
Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980

Alberta Regulation 164/79
"The Disaster Assistance Regulation"

Alberta Regulation 112/76 as amended by Alberta Regulation 71/81
"Emergency Planning Regulation"

Alberta Regulation 299/77 as amended by Alberta Regulation 314/79
"Emergency Government Areas Regulation"

Alberta Regulation 307/77
"Emergency Services Regulation"

SERVICES PROVIDED BY SUB-PROGRAMS

"Disaster Preparedness." Assistance for and guidance to Alberta Government departments and municipalities, in developing programs of preparedness for, and response to, emergencies and disasters.

"Emergency Response." Assistance and operational co-ordination for government departments and municipalities dealing with peacetime emergencies or disasters, including financial assistance to municipalities towards their costs when involved in emergency operations and to victims of disasters.

"Program Support." Administrative, financial, and other services and costs which cannot be readily identified with individual sub-programs.

II **PROGRAM TITLE**

"Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control"

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE

"To foster and promote the safe handling, offering for transport and transportation of dangerous goods on Alberta roadways."

PROGRAM LEGISLATION

Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control Act 1982

SERVICES PROVIDED BY SUB-PROGRAMS

"Inspection Services." Ensures the safe handling, offering for transport and transportation of dangerous goods on Alberta roadways.

"Information and Research." Serves industry and government by providing specific statutory requirements and other relevant information about the road mode transportation of dangerous goods.

"Training." Provides a "master" training program from which the training of categories of inspectors may be selected and assists industry to ensure accuracy of the content of their training programs.

"Program Support." Administrative, financial and other services and costs which cannot be readily identified with individual sub-programs.

PART TWO

Disaster Services

ORGANIZATION

PART TWO
ORGANIZATION

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ANNEXES

Annex "A" — Organization Chart

Annex "B" — Map — Districts and District Offices

Annex "C" — Map — Emergency Government Structure Detail

PART TWO
ORGANIZATION

DISASTER SERVICES ORGANIZATION AND KEY OFFICIALS

1. For the fiscal year 1982/83, Alberta Disaster Services' functional organization and key officials were as indicated on the organization chart (Annex "A") at the end of this section.

DISTRICT OFFICES

2. District offices were operating in Grande Prairie, Edmonton, St. Paul, Camrose, Red Deer, Calgary and Lethbridge. District boundaries are shown on the map (Annex "B") at the end of this section. Edmonton District includes I.D. 24 and a portion of I.D. 18.

DISASTER SERVICES STAFF

3. As of 31 March 1983, the authorized Alberta Disaster Services staff establishment was:

	Staff Officer Positions	Clerical Positions
Emergency Preparedness and Response		
Headquarters	25	23
District Offices	7	6
Emergency Communications Services (Alberta Government Telephones)	1	nil
Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control		
Headquarters	15	10
	48	39

DEPARTMENTAL EMERGENCY PLANNING

4. In addition to regular duties, departmental emergency planning officers assumed responsibility for the preparation of plans dealing with response to emergencies within the context of the Government of Alberta Peacetime Emergency Operations Plan and the Alberta Survival Plan — the War Emergency Operations Plan.

EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT ZONES AND AREAS

5. For war emergency planning purposes, Alberta remained divided into three emergency government zones, containing a total of 62 emergency government areas and two emergency government districts. See map — Annex "C".

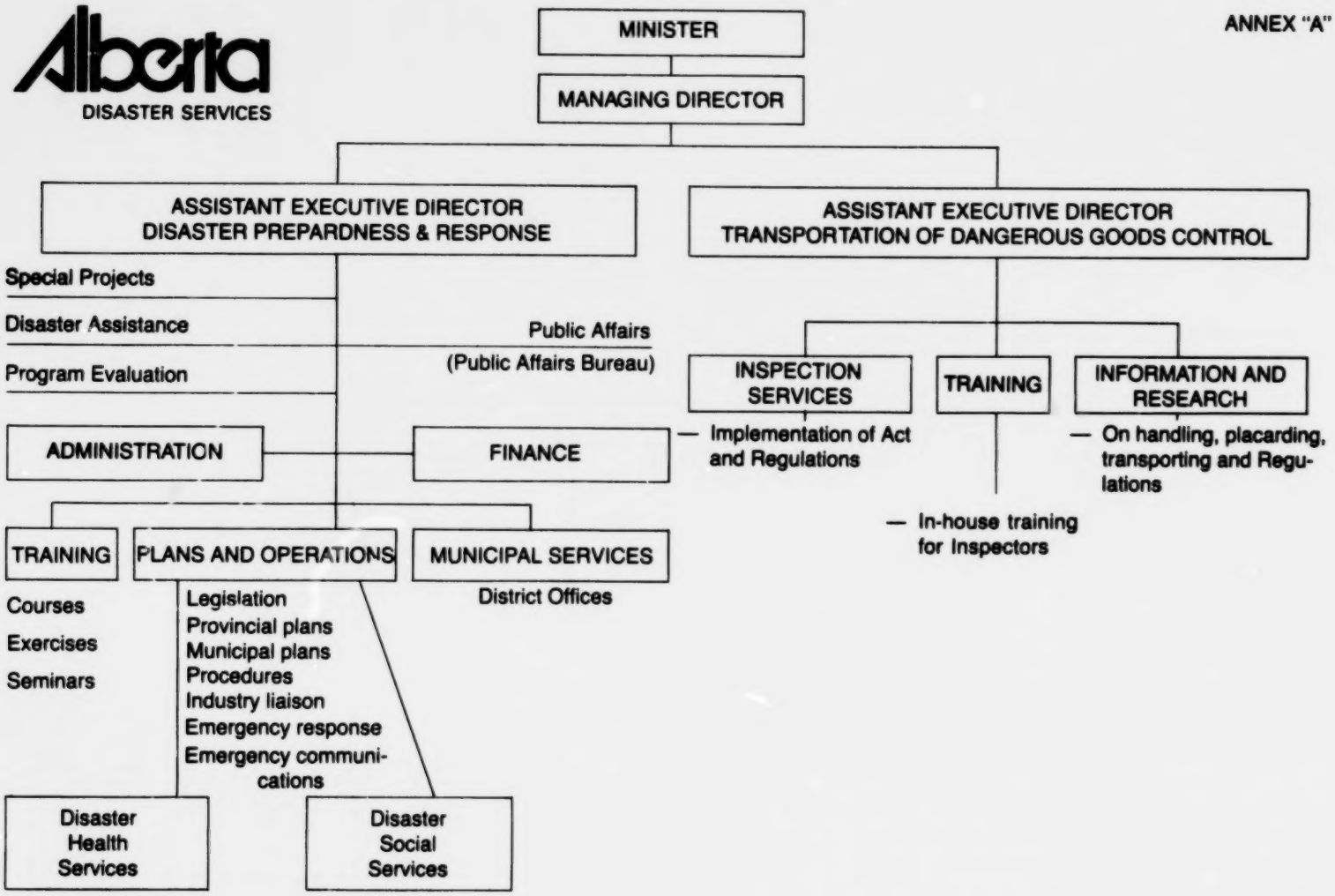
6. The three zones are geographically described as follows:

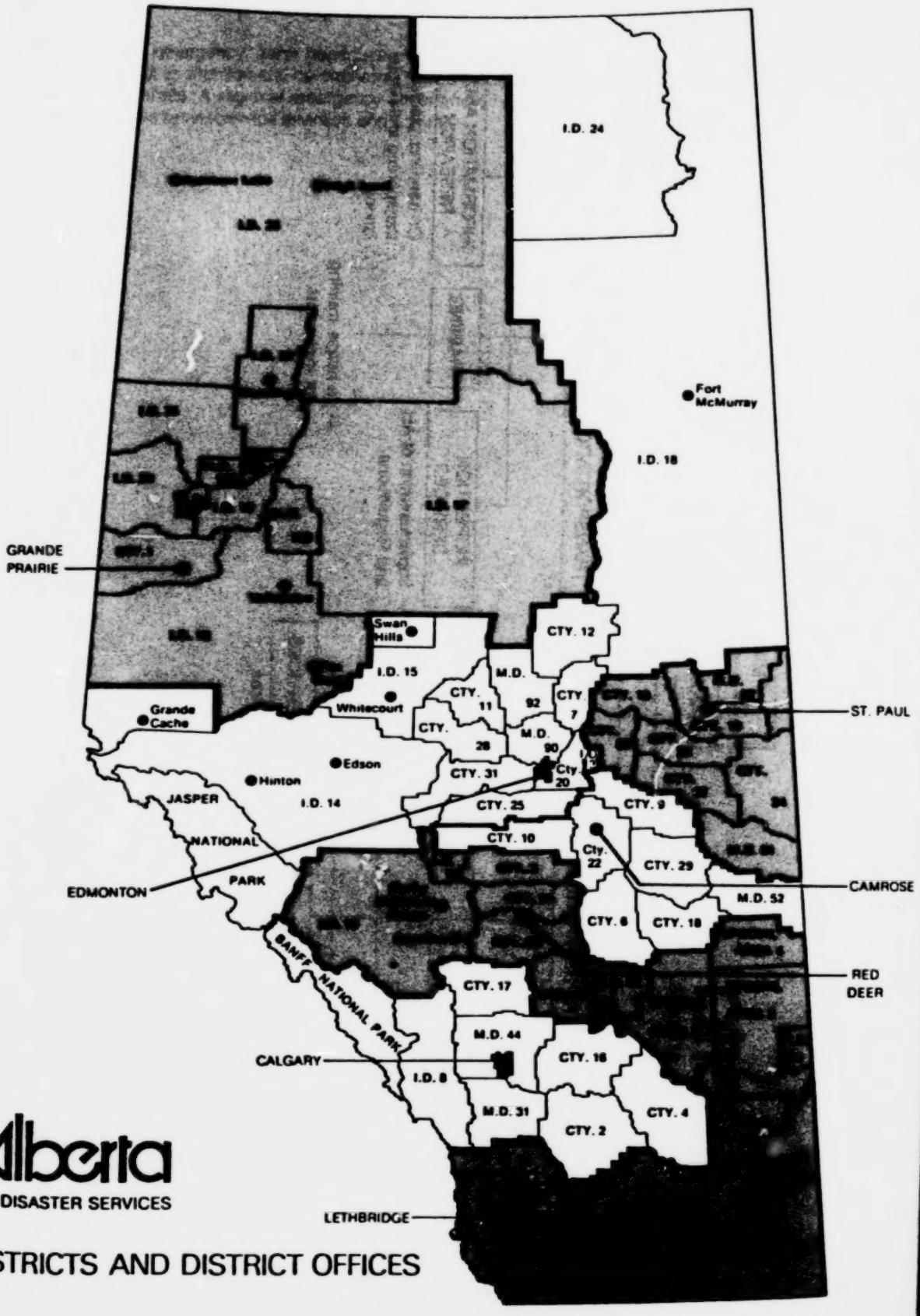
Peace River Zone — comprising the northwestern portion of the province, with emergency operations headquarters located in Grande Prairie.

Northern Zone — surrounding the City of Edmonton and comprising the central and northeastern portions of the province, with emergency operations headquarters in Camrose.

Southern Zone — surrounding the City of Calgary and extending from Red Deer south to the provincial boundary, with emergency operations headquarters in Olds.

7. In a national emergency, zone headquarters would function as emergency government centres providing direction and co-ordination to 356 municipalities grouped into emergency government areas. A regional emergency government headquarters (located at Penhold) would exercise province-wide direction and control.


Alberta
DISASTER SERVICES
MINISTER
MANAGING DIRECTOR
ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
DISASTER PREPARDNESS & RESPONSE
ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS CONTROL
Special Projects
Disaster Assistance
Program Evaluation
Public Affairs
(Public Affairs Bureau)
INSPECTION SERVICES
TRAINING
INFORMATION AND RESEARCH
— Implementation of Act and Regulations
— On handling, placarding, transporting and Regulations
ADMINISTRATION
FINANCE
— In-house training for Inspectors
TRAINING
PLANS AND OPERATIONS
MUNICIPAL SERVICES
District Offices
Courses
Exercises
Seminars
Legislation
Provincial plans
Municipal plans
Procedures
Industry liaison
Emergency response
Emergency communi-cations
Disaster Health Services
Disaster Social Services



Alberta
DISASTER SERVICES

DISTRICTS AND DISTRICT OFFICES

ALBERTA EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE

ANNEX "C"

PART THREE

Disaster Preparedness and Response Program

DEPARTMENTAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

PART THREE
DEPARTMENTAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

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- Preservation of Essential Records	14

PART THREE
DEPARTMENTAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS — PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

ALBERTA AGRICULTURE

1. Emergency assignments of Alberta Agriculture personnel were reviewed, updated and those assigned provided with materials and information in relation to responsibilities.
2. Two departmental staff attended a "Government Emergency Planning Course" for emergency planning officers in Edmonton.
3. Departmental staff in conjunction with the Hail & Crop Insurance Corporation and a Local Assessment Committee reviewed and established criteria for payment of Agriculture damage and loss claims arising from excessive rains and wind in the Lethbridge area. Some farm losses included excessive damage to sugar beet fields and other specialty crops, loss of hay and damage to automatic irrigation equipment.
4. Departmental staff made input to the finalization of payment criteria for agriculture damage and loss due to flooding along the Wapiti and Smoky Rivers.
5. Changes in legislation allowing the Minister-in-Charge of Disaster Services to make payments to 'individuals' or 'businesses' which had suffered a devastating loss resulted in a significant increase in requests for departmental assessment of agricultural loss and damage on farm operations.

ALBERTA SOLICITOR GENERAL - ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

6. Meetings were attended by Security Systems Section personnel with other government departments and agencies pertaining to various aspects of emergency preparedness, including major disasters.
7. The R.C.M. Police in the normal course of their duties, were involved in several emergencies, potential disasters or near-disasters in the Province. Security Systems Section provided advice and/or assistance to detachments handling a disaster and was responsible for notifying Alberta Disaster Services and other appropriate government departments.

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES

8. Mobile emergency communications were tested.
9. The Alberta Amateur Radio Emergency Communications organization maintained their activities. Tuesday evening exercises continued.
10. Municipal planning meetings were attended as required.

ALBERTA DISASTER SERVICES/DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PROGRAM — PLANS AND OPERATIONS

11. Disaster Health Services
    a. Meetings were held with several health care groups throughout the year to assist in the development of emergency health care plans. Hospital Emergency, Emergency Evacuation and Major Medical Incident plans were updated as well as the Edmonton Area Major Aircraft Crash Plan.
    b. Fourteen active treatment hospitals, 21 auxiliary hospitals and 4 psychiatric care centres exercised their emergency plans as part of local emergency medical response assessment and 344 hospital disaster kits have been issued to those who have approved and exercised emergency plans.

c. Casualty simulation and exercise assessment was provided for exercises conducted at Spruce Grove, Exercise Magnet and the City of Edmonton Light Rail Transit Exercise. Casualty simulation was also provided to three Occupational Health Nurses' emergency preparedness seminars.

d. Eighteen Emergency Hospitals, 51 2/3 Casualty Collecting Units, 21 Advanced Treatment Centres, 3 All-Purpose Medical Clinics and 32 Blood Donor Packs were strategically stored throughout Alberta. Airport disaster kits were stored at the International Airports in Calgary and Edmonton. Inspections were made of 174 of these emergency medical storage areas.

e. Disaster Health Services staff organized 16 seminars and gave forty-four lectures to 70 health care professionals including nurses, pharmacists and hospital engineers.

f. Medications in the Zone Emergency Government Headquarters were rotated as required.

12. Disaster Social Services

a. Liaison and meetings were held with District Office Managers of Social Services and Community Health to discuss Disaster Social Services issues. Meetings were attended to make contact with newly appointed Regional Directors of Social Services and Community Health to clarify Disaster Social Services interests.

b. Disaster Social Services equipment and supplies in storage include 18,378 blankets, 21 Mobile Feeding Units, and 10 Welfare Centre Kits. Three hundred blankets were taken out of stock at Lambton Park and added to Peace Rivers' supply to bolster existing stores in the event of spring flooding.

c. Meetings were attended with Social Services and Community Health District Office Managers and local officials in Peace River to discuss Disaster Social Services preparedness for anticipated spring flooding.

13. Departmental War Emergency Operations Plans

The following departments have completed and obtained Ministerial approval for war emergency operations plans

a. Attorney General

b. Economic Development

c. Energy and Natural Resources

d. Social Services and Community Health

e. Utilities and Telephones

f. Municipal Affairs

g. Labour

h. Public Works Supply and Services

i. Executive Council

j. Personnel Administration Office

14. Preservation of Essential Records

The responsibilities of every departmental records officer and emergency planning officer in Alberta Government included the identification, security and preservation of essential records on an ongoing basis. The preservation of records received very little attention this fiscal year. The Alberta Records Centre did not receive any records under this program nor were any microfilmed. A working committee report reviewing current needs, recommending amendments to current guidelines and suggesting procedures and responsibilities for departmental officers was held in abeyance pending the outcome of the Federal/Provincial Task Force on Emergency Measures.

PART FOUR

Disaster Preparedness and Response Program

MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

PART FOUR
MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

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PART FOUR
MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

MUNICIPAL LEGISLATION

1. At 31 March, 1983, a total of 298 incorporated municipalities had passed by-laws establishing Municipal Disaster Services Agencies, and Ministerial Orders had been issued authorizing the establishment of Disaster Services Agencies in 17 Improvement Districts and 3 Special Areas.

SERVICES TO MUNICIPALITIES

2. Seven District Officers made a total of 893 visits to municipalities, assisting local officials with emergency preparedness activities.

MUNICIPAL PREPAREDNESS FOR PEACETIME EMERGENCIES

3. **Hazard Analyses** — A total of 297 municipalities, 14 Improvement Districts, 3 Special Areas and 3 National Parks had completed hazard analyses by end March 1983.

4. **Emergency Operations Plans** - During the year emergency operations plans were prepared for the three Special Areas. Emergency operations plans were reviewed for 297 municipalities and 14 Improvement Districts.

5. **Mutual Aid Agreements** — One mutual aid agreement was concluded during the year, covering 2 municipalities. At the end of March 1983, there were 57 mutual aid agreements covering 253 municipalities.

6. **Emergency Operations Plan Exercises** — District Officers conducted 27 emergency operations plan exercises.

MUNICIPAL PLANNING FOR WAR EMERGENCY

7. Due to peacetime emergency priorities the development of municipal war emergency plans was not pursued during the fiscal year. However, existing plans prepared in previous years cover 296 municipalities in Alberta.

MUNICIPAL RADIOLOGICAL DEFENCE

8. Radiological defence equipment acquired by Alberta in previous years remained on allocation to 236 municipalities. To ensure operational readiness of all instruments, the equipment inspection program was continued throughout the fiscal year.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS REPORTS

9. An Emergency Preparedness Report system was continued during the year. These reports, prepared by Alberta Disaster Services, Disaster Preparedness and Response district officers and the municipal director of Disaster Services, show municipal authorities how to evaluate their level of emergency preparedness.

RESCUE KITS

10. Alberta Disaster Services rescue kits were issued to the Towns of Athabasca, Bon Accord, Bruderheim, Coronation, Daysland, Devon, High River, Mundare, Picture Butte, Sexsmith, Spirit River, Sundre, Valleyview, Vauxhall, Vermilion, and Villages of Alix, Alliance, Coutts, Delburne and Trochu. As of March 1983, 82 communities had been issued kits under the Alberta Disaster Services program begun in 1974. Each kit contained approximately $3,000.00 worth of equipment, from stretchers to a portable generator. To qualify for a kit, communities were required to meet certain criteria, including organizing and training a rescue team and leader, and developing a Peacetime Emergency Operations Plan.

COST-SHARED EQUIPMENT PROGRAM

11. Fifty-four municipalities participated in the cost-shared equipment program this year. The program assisted municipalities by sharing the cost of equipment of value in emergency operations. Priority was given to the development or extension of municipal radio systems for emergency communications.

PART FIVE

Disaster Preparedness and Response Program

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

PART FIVE
EMERGENCY RESPONSE

	Paragraph(s)
Emergency Response Report Summary	1,2,3,4,5,6

ANNEX

Annex "A" — Emergency Response Reports

PART FIVE
EMERGENCY RESPONSE REPORT SUMMARY

1. Dangerous goods spills (i.e., Lundbreck, Lodgepole, Edmonton, Calgary) generated the major portion of emergency response duty officer report activity accounting for nineteen of thirty-seven incidents. Major dangerous goods fires at Redwater, CIL Edmonton and Vauxhall accounted for four additional incidents.
2. Flooding occurred in Grande Prairie and Lamont and a tornado struck an area southwest of Rocky Mountain House.
3. A large prairie fire near Milo covered an area approximately 4 by 23 km , while a forest fire threatened the three communities of Wabasca, Red Earth and Loon Lake.
4. Two train-truck collisions at Lacombe and Calgary and the Carstairs incident resulted collectively in 8 deaths and approximately 30 injuries. An aircraft crash at CFB Edmonton resulted in the deaths of all seven crewmen aboard.
5. A fire destroyed three grain elevators at Bawlf disrupting the economy of that farming community. Red Deer temporarily lost its water supply because of a construction accident and Lac La Biche temporarily lost its electrical power as a result of excessive icing on power lines in severe winter weather.
6. Alberta Disaster Services was prepared to respond to re-entry of a Soviet space vehicle -Cosmos 1402, which eventually splashed down harmlessly in the South Atlantic.

PART FIVE
EMERGENCY RESPONSE REPORTS

DANGEROUS GOODS FIRE — (REDWATER) — 11 April 1982

1. A propane underground storage cavern containing 60,000-plus barrels ignited. PROCOR Ltd. dealt with the fire, extinguishing it at 0400 hours 12 April.

EXPLOSION & FIRE — (EDMONTON) — 18 April 1982

2. An explosion and fire in the Canadian Industries Ltd. ethylene pump house caused extensive damage to the plant. Canadian Industries Ltd. crews closed off supply valves and the fire was extinguished. Area residents who suffered property damage were compensated by the company.

GRASS FIRE — (MILO) — 23 April 1982

3. A prairie fire in the Milo area was attended by fire departments from Milo, Arrowwood and Vulcan. The fire covered an area approximately 4 by 23 km. There were no casualties (human or livestock) but two corrals were damaged.

DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL — (SPEDDEN) — 04 May 1982

4. A tanker truck carrying 33,000 L of crude oil was involved in a collision on highway 28 near Smoky Lake. The tanker and pup ended up in the ditch where much of the cargo leaked. Alberta Department of Environment assisted in the clean-up.

DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL — (EDMONTON) — 09 June 1982

5. A truck collided with a natural gas regulator station rupturing the gas line. City police and fire departments quickly responded and the immediate area was evacuated. There was no fire. Northwestern Utilities made the necessary repairs.

FOREST FIRE THREAT — (WABASCA) — 17 June 1982

6. Alberta Disaster Services co-ordinated the preparations for evacuation when forest fires threatened the communities of Wabasca, Red Earth and Loon Lake. By 21 June the fire threat had diminished and evacuation was unnecessary.

DANGEROUS GOOD FIRE — (REDWATER) — 18 June 1982

7. A truck owned by Byers Transport burned at the Sunset Service Stop located 8 km north of Redwater. The truck's cargo consisted of 20 cylinders of acetylene, 5 of nitrogen, 15 of oxygen and an unknown amount of corrosive acid. The truck and service stop were both destroyed.

DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL — (LUNDBRECK) — 26 June 1982

8. For unknown reasons 57 tanker cars became uncoupled from a train at Blairmore. The cars rolled down the grade at an estimated speed of 100 km/h for 15 km before 29 derailed at Lundbreck. Two tankers carrying propane ignited and a third was leaking gas. Due to the danger of an explosion, all residents within a radius of 3 km were evacuated, including 150 local campers. Eventually, it was necessary to seek the assistance of the Canadian Forces who blew up a gasoline tank car and 3 propane tank cars resulting in a controlled burn-off. By 29 June evacuees were able to return.

DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL — (SPRUCE GROVE) — 01 July 1982

9. A capped gas well began leaking at the industrial park. The gas contained 1% H_2S. It was burned off and the well was flooded.

TORNADO — (ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE) — 02 July 1982

10. A tornado struck in an area southwest of Rocky Mountain House. There was considerable damage to buildings and forest. Clean-up and restoration costs will be considerable. Other tornado strikes were reported in the area.

FLOODING — (GRANDE PRAIRIE) — 15 July 1982

11. Flooding in the Grande Prairie area resulted in the submergence of the water treatment plant and the closure of highways 34 and 49. A state of local emergency was declared and water rationing put into effect. Because toilets would not function, all the restaurants were closed. Alberta Disaster Services and Alberta Department of Environment responded providing advice and equipment. The water began receding quickly the next day but it took a few days to restore normal functions.

DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL — (IRRICANA) — 19 July 1982

12. While repairing a fire hydrant, workmen struck a pool of gasoline. The leak was traced to a nearby Gulf service station. The Fire Commissioner and Gulf Calgary had representatives on the scene. The gasoline was pumped away and action initiated to determine the cause of the leak.

FLOODING — (LAMONT) — 22 July 1982

13. Heavy rains caused flooding of some 20-plus basements in the town. Alberta Environment investigated and determined that flooding in basements was caused by sewer back-up.

DANGEROUS GOODS FIRE — (VAUXHALL) — 29 July 1982

14. A truck carrying a cargo of mercaptan overturned and burned on highway 526 some 17 km west of highway 36. The driver was slightly injured. The Taber fire department responded but by the time they arrived the truck and cargo were destroyed.

TRAIN/TRUCK COLLISION — (LACOMBE) — 12 August 1982

15. Twenty-three passengers were injured when a Canadian Pacific dayliner was in collision with a gravel truck at a level crossing south of Lacombe. Lacombe Disaster Services responded providing ambulances and buses to transport the seriously injured to hospital and the others to a holding area. Canadian Pacific then provided buses to move the passengers from the holding area to Calgary.

DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL — (COCHRANE) — 23 August 1982

16. A truck carrying drilling mud overturned approximately 19 km south of Cochrane. Some of the cargo spilled into the Elbow River. The City of Calgary set up a boom upstream of the Glenbow Dam as a precautionary measure. Gulf Oil, suppliers of the mud, cleaned up the remainder.

DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL — (STETTLER) — 03 September 1982

17. There was a blow-out of a gas well in Fenn Big Valley, south of Stettler. As the gas contained 1% to 2% H_2S, one resident and some animals were evacuated. Esso capped the well some 5 hours later.

DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL — (EDMONTON) — 07 September 1982

18. Five persons were taken to hospital for treatment following a spill of ammonia at a poultry plant. The plant was closed while the leak was capped and repaired.

DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL — (GRASSLAND) — 05 October 1982

19. An oil pipeline operated by Alberta Oil Sands Pipeline ruptured at a point 2 km west of the junction of highways 55 and 63. The oil was synthetic crude and approximately 4 million L was lost. Fortunately the oil flowed into a dry creek, pollution was minimal and containment was quickly accomplished. The rupture took place during regular maintenance.

GRAIN ELEVATOR FIRES — (BAWLF) — 13 October 1982

20. A fire of unknown origin broke out in a grain elevator at approximately 0200 hours. Five neighbouring fire departments responded. Due to a west wind, 2 more elevators were set afire. All 3 were destroyed. A train carrying dangerous goods including propane and fertilizer was detained until the Fire Chief determined it was safe to proceed. Damage and loss was estimated to be $200,000.

TRUCK/TRAIN COLLISION — (CALGARY) — 17 October 1982

21. A train transporting dangerous goods was struck broadside by a truck on highway 22X just west of highway 2. There was no derailment and no leakage of the train's cargo. Unfortunately, 3 occupants of the truck were killed. The crossing was marked by signal lights.

DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL — (LODGEPOLE) — 17 October - 23 December 1982

22. There was a blow-out of a gas well located approximately 19 km west of Lodgepole. The RCMP, Alberta Environment, Forestry and ERCB went to the scene. The RCMP cordoned off the area. By 18 October the blow-out was out of control and H_2S levels of 12 ppm were measured in the area. The Alberta Disaster Services (A D S) liaison officer went to Drayton Valley to assist municipal officials and to provide ADS Headquarters with status reports. By 20 October H_2S concentrations in the immediate vicinity of the drill site reached 25 ppm and some condensate had entered the Pembina River. By 25 October a few families had evacuated. On 01 November the escaping gas ignited. The fire was extinguished on 14 November by a team brought in from Texas. All local residents were contacted and advised of the situation and the possibility of evacuation. With favourable wind conditions prevailing, capping operations commenced on 19 November but had to be suspended due to a damaged ring gasket on the Blow-out Preventer. Six days later the escaping gas was accidentally reignited. The whole incident resulted in the death of 2 men and injury to 2 others. The well was finally capped on 23 December.

LOSS OF WATER — (RED DEER) — 28 October 1982

23. The City of Red Deer lost its water supply due to a construction accident at the new treatment plant. Municipal Authorities and Alberta Disaster Services responded and plans were initiated to truck drinking water to key points and to inform the public. The water was off for 3½ hours when the City Engineering Department determined that water could be drawn from the reservoir.

DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL — (FERINTOSH) — 29 October 1982

24. A leaking tanker, owned by Rempel, spilled gasoline into a ditch at the south entrance to the Village of Ferintosh. The spill site was cleaned up in about 3 hours by the carrier. The residue was burned off by the fire department.

AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT — (CFB EDMONTON) — 16 November 1982

25. A Canadian Forces C-130 Hercules crashed at the Namao airport. All 7 crewmen aboard were killed.

DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL — (VERMILION) — 22 November 1982

26. Between 45,000 and 65,000 L of gasoline leaked from a bulk storage tank. Approximately 13,000 L was quickly recovered. As there was a danger of the remainder which seeped underground entering the sewer system, a number of drill holes were made allowing the gasoline to seep into the holes. Pump-out continued until the situation was considered safe.

DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL — (BONNYVILLE) — 04 January 1983

27. A tanker truck operated by B & R Transport lost its pup trailer near the junction of highways 28 and 28A. The pup tank contained 95,000 L of crude oil but only 200 L of oil was spilled. The spill was cleaned up by B & R and inspected by Energy Resources Conservation Board personnel. Clean-up operations were declared satisfactory.

DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL — (RED DEER) — 07 January 1983

28. A Petro Canada storage tank sprung a leak spilling approximately 4,400 L of gasoline. Remaining fuel was pumped from the tank. The tank was raised and the contaminated soil removed.

DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL — (VERMILION) — 13 January 1983

29. The gasoline seepage problem which first occurred on 22 November 1982 once again became a problem. Gasoline entered the town's sewer system necessitating considerable flushing of the system in an attempt to eliminate the fumes which could be detected in houses throughout the town. It was determined that the gasoline entered the system via the sewer connections near some older houses. Several of these connections had to be repaired. The situation was continually monitored by the town engineers, Alberta Environment and Gulf personnel. On 14 January the situation was reported to be under control and confined to the area of the Gulf storage site.

SPACE VEHICLE RE-ENTRY — (COSMOS 1402)— January/February 1983

30. It was learned from Emergency Planning Canada (EPC) in early January, that a Soviet space satellite, Cosmos 1402, would re-enter Earth's atmosphere in late January or early February. Alberta Disaster Services established liaison with EPC and the Department of National Defence (DND) to obtain updates on the date and place of the satellite's expected re-entry. Although there was only a 3% chance of Cosmos 1402 landing in Alberta, appropriate Government departments were kept informed; an emergency response plan was drawn up to deal with the situation; and, a staff shift schedule was prepared to facilitate the manning of the Emergency Response Centre on a 24-hour basis. All personnel involved were stood down on 07 February when DND confirmed that the Soviet satellite had splashed down harmlessly in the South Atlantic.

POWER OUTAGE — (LAC LA BICHE) — 25 January 1983

31. The weight of excessive icing on power transmission lines brought down a power pole 16 km east of Boyle at 0830 hours resulting in a power failure at Lac La Biche and Plamondon. Since most of the residents use woodburning stoves there were no distress calls. Power was restored in Plamondon at 1330 hours and Lac La Biche at 1500 hours.

DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL — (BRETON) — 26 January 1983

32. A Canadian Pacific Railway train and a highway tanker truck were involved in a collision at a controlled railway crossing near Breton. Two diesel units and the front of a tank car containing butane were derailed but remained upright. The truck was transporting a mixture of gas condensate and crude oil. The leaking wreckage was foam-sprayed to prevent ignition. The driver of the truck was instantly killed in the collision.

DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL — (SHERWOOD PARK) — 27 January 1983

33. A propane tanker truck, in a bay in the Shell Service Station on Wye Road, leaked propane fumes which were ignited by the furnace in the station. The resulting explosion and fire destroyed the service station, tanker truck and a number of other vehicles. Two persons sustained minor injuries.

DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL — (GLENDON) — 09 February 1983

34. Alberta Oil Sands Pipeline experienced a pipeline leak at their valve site 13 km north of Glendon on the Beaver River Road. The leaking oil was a volatile mixture of pitch blend and condensate. The spill amounted to 400 to 500 barrels. It was cleaned-up and disposed of at Esso's environmental pit at Lemmings.

DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL — (EDMONTON) — 16 March 1983

35. A supposedly empty railway tank car was discovered leaking sulphur dioxide in Canadian National Railways Calder Yards at 127 Avenue and 86 Street. CN police, Edmonton police, fire, and water and sanitation responded to the scene. Dow Chemical was called in to stop the leak. A nearby building was evacuated as a precautionary measure.

TRAIN ACCIDENT — (CARSTAIRS) — 22 March 1983

36. Five persons were killed and a number of others injured when a southbound Canadian Pacific Railways dayliner went through an open switch and collided with 7 empty sulphur cars on the siding. The RCMP, Carstairs fire department, Airdrie paramedics and Didsbury fire department and ambulance services responded to the scene. The injured persons were removed to the Calgary General Hospital.

BOMB SCARE — (SWAN HILLS) — 28 March 1983

37. The Swan Hills fire department received a phone call that a bomb had been planted in the Elementary Junior High School. The school was evacuated and the area cordoned off. The incident turned out to be a hoax.

PART SIX

Disaster Preparedness and Response Program

DISASTER ASSISTANCE

PART SIX
DISASTER ASSISTANCE

	Paragraph(s)
Disaster Assistance Program	1, 2, 3
Disaster Assistance Operations	4
Disaster Assistance Payments	5

PART SIX
DISASTER ASSISTANCE

DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

1. Government of Alberta disaster assistance programs were authorized pursuant to Alberta Regulation 164/79, the Disaster Assistance Regulation. This regulation provided for financial assistance to individuals, businesses and farms directly affected by an extraordinary occurrence. Financial assistance was paid toward recovery from losses and damages which were neither preventable nor covered by readily available insurance. Programs also provided assistance toward unanticipated expenditures resulting from municipal and provincial emergency operations.

2. Disaster assistance was paid at the discretion of the Minister if loss or damage was so devastating as to threaten the viability of a business or the economic survival of an individual or his family, or if in the opinion of the Minister, assistance would have been in the public interest.

3. Disaster assistance programs were administered under well-established guidelines. It was generally accepted and publicly advertised for reporting of loss and damage that financial assistance was not available where insurance either could have or did cover the loss.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE OPERATIONS

4. During the year the following activities were conducted:

   a. Disaster assistance programs previously approved for the Municipal District of Pincher Creek and Town of Pincher Creek; also, for the City of Red Deer and surrounding area, as a result of extraordinary rainstorms during May 1981 and July 1981 respectively, were brought to a close.

   b. A small assistance payment was approved for the Town of Coronation to cover certain extraordinary fire-fighting expenditures incurred during January 1982.

   c. Due to threatening flooding in an area of Improvement District No. 22 on 31 January 1982, disaster assistance was authorized for expenses associated with an emergency helicopter evacuation operation.

   d. The Town of Mundare received assistance for a portion of the expenditure incurred to provide an emergency water supply to residents during February 1982, when a freeze-up occurred in the normal supply system.

   e. During spring 1982, the Town of Peace River mounted a major operation to deal with a threatened flood condition. Financial assistance was approved to cover a portion of the emergency operation expenditure.

   f. A serious water shortage problem developed at the Hamlet of Grouard, Improvement District No. 17 during the period February through April 1982. Disaster assistance was approved to provide an emergency water supply operation.

   g. June 30, 1982, a devastating tornado-type weather system struck an area near Rocky Mountain House causing serious damage to several structures. Some assistance was provided for restoration purposes. This same weather system caused similar damage in the Viking area, where a portion of loss also qualified for financial assistance.

   h. A disaster assistance program was approved subsequent to an extraordinary rain/hail/wind storm which traversed Lethbridge and general vicinity 01 July 1982. This program continued into fiscal year 83/84.

i. At Grande Prairie and area, 14 - 15 July 1982, a series of very heavy rainstorms caused flooding along the Wapiti, Little Smoky and Smoky Rivers. A disaster assistance program was approved for municipal expenditures associated with the restoration of water treatment facilities for the City; also, assistance was paid to several farms located along the aforementioned waterways to restore flooded farm land to workable condition. This program is not expected to be completed until late fall 1983, since several companies in the area submitted late statements of damage to their access roads and bridges due to this event.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS

5. Payments made in relation to assistance programs approved for fiscal year 1982/83 are reported in Part Eleven - Expenditures.

PART SEVEN

Disaster Preparedness and Response Program

TRAINING

PART SEVEN
TRAINING

	Paragraph(s)
Central Courses	1, 2
Extension Courses	3
Courses Outside Alberta	4
Exercises	5, 6, 7, 8
Workshops	9
Films	10

ANNEXES

Annex "A" — Training Statistics — Provincial and Municipal Training
Annex "B" — Training Statistics — Courses Outside Alberta
Annex "C" — Municipal Peacetime Emergency Operations Exercises
Annex "D" — Hospital Emergency Plan Exercises

PART SEVEN
TRAINING

CENTRAL COURSES

1. Five different types of emergency response courses were conducted in eleven sessions, i.e. Rescue Leaders, Dangerous Goods Instructors' Orientation, Municipal Disaster Services Program Management, Disaster Nursing Seminar, Radiological Defence Officers'. Attendance at these courses totalled 200 persons. See Annex "A".

2. One Emergency Government Preparedness course of one-day duration was conducted for 17 newly appointed Provincial Department Emergency Planning Officers.

EXTENSION COURSES

3. The extension program consisted of 53 offerings of two different courses, Dangerous Goods and Basic Rescue. Total attendance was 737 candidates. See Annex "A".

COURSES OUTSIDE ALBERTA

4. Forty candidates attended courses, conferences and seminars outside Alberta. See Annex "B".

EXERCISES

5. Elected and key emergency response officials attended 27 disaster preparedness exercises in municipalities to test and discuss peacetime emergency operations plans for their respective communities. Three of these exercises were of a new design involving only key emergency headquarters officials. See Annex "C".

6. The Mobile Emergency Operations Centre was deployed on a movement and communications exercise during the latter part of November 1982.

7. One training exercise with the Emergency Hospital was conducted involving 60 hospital staff and 65 visitors.

8. Eighteen hospitals exercised their emergency plans. See Annex "D".

DISASTER HEALTH SERVICES WORKSHOPS

9. Thirteen emergency preparedness workshops were conducted at educational institutions with a total of 538 persons attending.

FILMS

10. One hundred and fifty-six films for loan were maintained by the provincial film library. Loan of these films to communities was intended to assist municipal disaster services and emergency response officials with local preparedness training in dealing with emergencies. One film was loaned out - twice - during the fiscal year to municipal disaster services. Seven films were loaned out sixty-one times to disaster health services.

TRAINING STATISTICS
PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL TRAINING

ALBERTA DISASTER SERVICES CENTRAL SCHOOL

1. The Alberta Disaster Services Central School in Edmonton provided training for candidates from Alberta municipalities, provincial and federal government departments, Canadian Forces and industry, as indicated below:

Type of Course	Number of Courses	Number of Candidates
Rescue Leaders	2	37
Municipal Disaster Services Program Management	3	67
Dangerous Goods Instructors' Orientation	3	43
Radiological Defence Officers	1	13
Disaster Health Services Nursing Seminar	2	40
Emergency Government Preparedness	1	17
TOTALS	12	217

ALBERTA DISASTER SERVICES EXTENSION SCHOOL

2. The following extension courses were conducted in municipalities:

Type of Course	Number of Courses	Number of Candidates
Basic Rescue	28	370
Dangerous Goods	25	367
TOTALS	53	737

INSTRUCTION BY DISTRICT OFFICERS

3. Alberta Disaster Services district officers conducted 27 training events in municipalities (Annex "C").

ANNEX "B"

TRAINING STATISTICS
COURSES OUTSIDE ALBERTA

Candidates from Alberta attended courses, conferences and seminars outside of Alberta as indicated below:

	Course/Conference/Seminar	Number of Courses, etc.	Number of Alberta Candidates
1.	**At the Federal Study Centre Arnprior, Ontario**		
	Conference of Mayors and Elected Officials	5	13
	Disaster Readiness Education Program Phase 2 — Peace	1	1
	Disaster Readiness Education Program Phase 3 — War	1	1
	Health and Welfare Canada Community Emergency Planning (Health)	3	12
	Health and Welfare Canada Community Emergency Planning (Social Services)	4	7
	EP - DND Radiological Defence Officers	1	1
	EPC Communications Conference	1	2
	Health and Welfare Canada Instructors Special Care	1	2
2.	**At Victoria, British Columbia**		
	Orientation for Disaster Planning	1	1
	TOTALS	18	40

ANNEX "C"

MUNICIPAL PEACETIME EMERGENCY OPERATIONS EXERCISES

Municipality	Date of Exercise
I.D. #8	04 April 1982
Village of Thorsby	12 April 1982
Town of Spruce Grove	14 April 1982
M.D. of Wainwright #61	20 April 1982
County of Thorhild	21 April 1982
Village of Thorhild	21 April 1982
Village of Radway	22 April 1982
Village of Coutts	24 April 1982
Town of Didsbury	27 April 1982
Village of Chauvin	06 May 1982
Village of Grassy Lake	11 May 1982
Village of Wabamun	03 June 1982
Village of Fort Assiniboine	09 June 1982
Town of Nanton	14 June 1982
Town of Carstairs	11 August 1982
Town of Lacombe	22 September 1982
Village of Cowley	06 October 1982
I.D. #8	21 October 1982
Village of Dewberry	26 October 1982
Town of Innisfail	01 November 1982
Town of Hinton	04 November 1982
Town of High Prairie	22 November 1982
Village of Bawlf	23 November 1982
City of Camrose	02 February 1983
Town of Redcliffe	08 February 1983
Town of Sundre	21 February 1983
City of Grande Prairie	31 March 1983

ANNEX "D"

HOSPITAL EMERGENCY PLAN EXERCISES

The following hospitals exercised their emergency plans on the dates shown.

Hospital	City/Town	Date
Municipal	Two Hills	07 April 1982
Municipal	Olds	27 April 1982
Mineral Springs	Banff	28 April 1982
General	Grande Prairie	19 March 1982
Misericordia	Edmonton	26 March 1982
Bow-Crest Nursing Home	Calgary	22 June 1982
General	Lacombe	16 September 1982
Municipal	Turner Valley	21 September 1982
Municipal	Elk Point	27 September 1982
Mary Immaculate	Willingdon	29 September 1982
General	Whitecourt	30 September 1982
Sarcee Auxiliary and Nursing Home	Calgary	06 October 1982
Good Samaritan Auxiliary	Edmonton	08 October 1982
Allen Gray Auxiliary	Edmonton	08 October 1982
Medicine Hat and District Hospital	Medicine Hat	03 November 1982
Municipal	Cardston	04 November 1982
Regional	Fort McMurray	09 November 1982
Hospital Complex	Peace River	22 March 1983

PART EIGHT

Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control Program INSPECTION SERVICES

PART EIGHT
INSPECTION SERVICES

	Paragraph(s)
The Provincial Act	1
The Regulations	2
Federal/Provincial Agreement	3
Interdepartmental Agreements	4
Dangerous Goods Inspectors	5

PART EIGHT
INSPECTION SERVICES

THE PROVINCIAL ACT

1. The Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control Act (Chapter T.6.5, Revised Statutes of Alberta) was passed by the Legislature on May 04, 1982. The Provincial Act has not yet been proclaimed. The Act very closely parallels the Federal Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act which was enacted during 1980. The major distinction between the two Acts is that the federal Act is intended to have application to those modes of transport which are within the ambit of federal jurisdiction, namely the air, rail and marine modes, whereas the provincial Act provides for the regulation of dangerous goods which are transported by the road mode. Both Acts extend to the handling and offering for transport as well as the actual transportation of dangerous goods.

THE REGULATIONS

2. Implementation of the inspection program is dependent upon finalization of the federal Regulations upon which all provincial Regulations will be based in order to provide uniformity throughout the country. The federal Regulations will be published in three units. The first unit, which contains provisions relating to the classification of dangerous goods, exemptions, documentation and safety marks, was published in Part I of the Canada Gazette on June 19, 1982, for comment purposes only. The comment period expired on February 18, 1983. Following a complete analysis of comments received and amendment where appropriate, the federal government will republish Unit I in Part II of the Canada Gazette at which time it will become law for the federal modes of transportation. Provincial Regulations will be promulgated shortly thereafter. Units II and III of the federal Regulations, will deal with a variety of requirements which include safety standards, handling procedures, packaging and container design, dangerous occurrence reporting, permits and the designation of inspectors, will be published in a similar manner by the federal government as and when they have been formulated.

FEDERAL/PROVINCIAL AGREEMENT

3. Section 15 of the Provincial Act provides authority for the Minister to enter into an agreement with the Government of Canada with respect to the administration and enforcement of both the federal and provincial Acts. A draft agreement has been prepared which provides for extensive involvement of Alberta's dangerous goods inspectors including designation as inspectors under the federal Act.

INTERDEPARTMENTAL AGREEMENTS

4. It is anticipated that existing regulatory, enforcement and inspectional personnel from other departments will be utilized to assist in administering and enforcing the provisions of the provincial Act, particularly in relation to the on highway movement of dangerous goods. Interdepartmental agreements will be used to facilitate this objective.

DANGEROUS GOODS INSPECTORS

5. The prime function of the full-time dangerous goods inspectors will involve the conduct of inspection activities at those facilities throughout the province where dangerous goods are offered for transport or handled during the course of transport. The highly technical nature of dangerous goods generally and the complexity of the proposed Regulations require that inspectors be afforded an extensive training regimen in order to ensure credibility of both the inspectors and the program. Seven inspectors were hired on 01 March, 1983. During their training period, they will assist in establishing a comprehensive inventory of those industries to which the Act applies, the processing of data for an information base as well as delivery of an awareness program to industry. Following completion of training, the inspectors will be utilized to staff five regional offices which will be located at Lethbridge, Calgary, Red Deer, Edmonton and Grande Prairie. The inspectional program will become operational during 1984.

PART NINE

Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control Program TRAINING

PART NINE
TRAINING

	Paragraph(s)
Purpose	1, 2
Objectives	3, 4
Modular Training Design	5
Course Content	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

PART NINE
TRAINING

PURPOSE

1. The production of training materials for Transportation of Dangerous Goods inspectors is a key element in the development of the Alberta program. It should be emphasized that the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control Act and Regulations will represent a new type of regulatory activity which has drawn together many different (and sometimes divergent) aspects concerning the road transportation of dangerous goods. The success of the regulatory program will depend upon the quality and credibility of inspectors. In this context, the inspectors' training program is of central importance since inspectors will have to be highly trained in specific areas in order to be effective.

2. Although emphasis will be placed on encouraging voluntary compliance, inspectors will be required to issue tickets for violations, conduct investigations and prepare cases for court. Inspectors will conduct regular inspections at any facility where dangerous goods are handled, offered for transport, or transported. This will include loading sites, unloading sites and vehicles on the highway. It can be perceived from this brief list of duties that an inspector's role will be both complex and demanding. Thus, during the first 12 to 18 months of employment, an inspector's primary activity will focus on undergoing a variety of training exercises.

OBJECTIVES

3. The training program for full-time compliance inspectors has two principal objectives; firstly, to train individuals to be competent and effective inspectors, and secondly, to provide a "master" training program from which the training of other categories of Inspectors can be selected.

4. The program is being developed in a modular format. Each module is self-contained and represents a cluster of specific skills and/or knowledge that an inspector will need to know. Delivery of the training modules will be interspersed with practical field experience in order to produce optimum results. Each module is composed of units; each unit is composed of topics and each topic is composed of presentations. Each presentation is of one hour's duration and represents the basic unit of instruction. The Designing a Curriculum (DACUM) methodology has been used to guide the development of the program. Future developments will be guided by the methodologies of criterion-referenced training and competency-based training.

MODULAR TRAINING DESIGN

5. The following modules have been identified:
   a. Science module
   b. Legislation module
   c. Regulations module
   d. Inspections module
   e. Transportation module
   f. Legal module
   g. Miscellaneous module

COURSE CONTENT

6. The Science module is designed to provide an inspector with the basic scientific knowledge that he will need to understand the technical elements of the Regulations. The module consists of two units. Unit 1 is a science foundation course and Unit 2 focuses on the properties and hazards of dangerous goods.

7. The Legislation module is designed to provide an inspector with knowledge of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control Act (TDGC Act) and other legislation relating to his job. This training is intended to provide an understanding of the legislative process and more specifically, the intent of the TDGC Act. The module is comprised of two basic units. Unit 1 focuses on the legislative process and will provide an inspector with the necessary information that an inspector will need to know in order to understand the meanings, interpretation and implication of TDGC legislation. The second unit is designed to provide an inspector with a thorough knowledge of the meanings, intent, and legal implications of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control Act.

8. The Regulations module is designed to provide an inspector with extensive and detailed knowledge concerning the Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulations and their intent. This is the most important module of all, since the Regulations are the cornerstone of the inspection service. The final organization of this module will be dependent upon the published Regulations.

9. The Inspections module is designed to train inspectors to perform field inspections efficiently and effectively; to organize and maintain an inspection network and to provide personal safety training. The module is divided into seven units.

10. The Transportation module is designed to provide an inspector with the necessary data to understand the industries that he is inspecting. It has been mentioned earlier that the main emphasis of the program is voluntary compliance, and a sound knowledge of the industry would allow an inspector to be as unobstrusive as possible with respect to the daily work practices of facilities to be inspected.

11. The Legal module is designed to provide training that will enable an inspector to successfully prepare cases for prosecution, write tickets, and otherwise enforce the legislation. The module is divided into five units.

12. The final module is designed for any topics that do not fit the other modules. Such a topic is public speaking. Inspectors will be instrumental in delivering an awareness program to industry and skills in the general area of public speaking are essential.

PART TEN

Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control Program INFORMATION AND RESEARCH

PART TEN
INFORMATION AND RESEARCH

	Paragraph(s)
Management Information System	1
Information Centres	2

PART TEN
INFORMATION AND RESEARCH

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

1. This program was responsible for establishment of a management information system which provided management with ready access to information necessary and incidental to administration of the provincial Act.

INFORMATION CENTRE

2. An Information Centre was started to serve industry, government and the public throughout Alberta. Fully operational, the Information Centre will be capable of providing users with specific statutory requirements and other relevant information respecting the transportation of dangerous goods on Alberta's roadways. The Information Centre will be accessed in 1984 through a toll-free telephone number from any point within the province.

PART ELEVEN

Disaster Services

EXPENDITURES

PART ELEVEN
EXPENDITURES

	Paragraph(s)
Program Expenditures	1
Municipal Emergency Program Cost	2
Disaster Assistance Expenditures	3
Disaster Assistance Payments	3a
Disaster Assistance Administrative Costs (1982/83)	3b

PART ELEVEN
EXPENDITURES

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

1. For the fiscal year 1982/83 Alberta Disaster Services expenditures and federal contributions toward the program cost were as follows:

	Provincial Expenditure	Federal Contributions Toward Provincial Expenditure
Alberta Disaster Services Program Cost	$4,097,563.88	----
Related Alberta Gov't Services Expenditure (pertaining to the prepositioning of Emergency Health Supplies)	15,830.62	7,500.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	$4,113,394.50	$7,500.00*

*Representing .2% of total Provincial Expenditures

MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY PROGRAM COST

2. Program expenditures included the cost of the civil emergency planning Financial Assistance Grants to Municipalities. Grants totalling $380,946.80 were received by 318 municipalities.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES

3. Fiscal year 1982/83 disaster assistance expenditures were as follows:

   a. **Disaster Assistance Payments**

Lethbridge (Rainstorm 1982)	$ 342,839.28
Grande Prairie (Rainstorm 1982)	699,434.39
Rocky Mountain House (Tornado 1982)	77,571.15
Town of Mundare (Water Hauling)	595.00
Hamlet of Grouard (Water Shortage 1982)	75,150.00
Viking Area (Tornado 1982)	22,494.00
Town of Coronation (Fire 1982)	800.00
Peace River (Flood Threat 1982)	109,571.16
	$1,328,454.98

b. Disaster Assistance Administrative Costs (1982/83)	$ 55,014.19
TOTAL	$1,383,469.17

PART TWELVE

Disaster Services

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

PART TWELVE
PUBLIC AFFAIRS

	Paragraph(s)
Introduction	1
Information Pamphlets	2
News and Notes	3
H.O.T. Line	4
Media	5
Public Information Lectures	6
Disaster/Emergency News Clip Library	7
Displays	8, 9

PART TWELVE
PUBLIC AFFAIRS

INTRODUCTION

1. The public affairs office doubled operational activities and responsibilities with the addition of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control Program to the Department. High profile thrusts continued for the Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Response Program and the Department.

INFORMATION PAMPHLETS

2. Several thousand copies of fourteen items including pamphlets, brochures, crests, pins and posters were distributed to the Department's target "publics" which focussed on roles and responsibilities necessary to plan the solution! One brochure was revised and two posters and a cassette tape message were produced for a future awareness campaign for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control Program.

NEWS AND NOTES

3. This quarterly magazine provided professional and technical information to disaster/emergency response personnel throughout Alberta and internationally. Quarterly circulation was 4000 copies.

H.O.T. Line

4. This new quarterly magazine provided professional, technical and legislative information to handlers, offerers for transport or transporters of dangerous goods throughout Alberta and internationally. Quarterly circulation began at approximately 2500 and increased to approximately 5000 copies.

MEDIA

5. The public affairs office was contacted by the media on more than 500 occasions. Media attention focussed on the Department's operations in emergencies occurring throughout Alberta and disaster assistance programs undertaken by the Department. Interest was very evident during local preparedness exercises and in casualty simulations. Local media covered extension training courses presented throughout Alberta by Disaster Preparedness and Response - Division of Training and presentation by Disaster Preparedness and Response - Division of Municipal Services of emergency kits to eligible communities. Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control informational seminars - one each in Edmonton and Calgary, received comprehensive media coverage. Throughout the year, 36 news releases were distributed covering a variety of departmental activities.

PUBLIC INFORMATION LECTURES

6. The public affairs officer presented three lectures on public information planning, dealing with the media and managing public information related to emergencies to municipal and emergency response personnel attending Municipal Disaster Services Program Management courses. These presentations were designed to assist local governments in developing their own public information programs.

DISASTER/EMERGENCY NEWS CLIP LIBRARY

7. Electronic media and newspapers throughout Alberta were monitored and a news library related to disaster/emergency activities was collected to assist the department in recording major emergency incidents. Library resources were used by department management to assess news content for developing opinions and issues and to embellish training activity by program training divisions.

DISPLAYS

8. The Disaster Services mini display system was used twice by Calgary District - Disaster Preparedness and Response - Division of Municipal Services to raise local awareness of disaster/emergency planning in Turner Valley and Banff and through Disaster Preparedness and Response - Division of Plans and Operations at the Edmonton Area Pipeline Operators Seminar. Disaster Services modular major display equipment was utilized in a Disaster Health Services display at the Alberta Hospital Administrators annual meeting at the Calgary Convention Centre.

9. All displays featured excellent photography of emergency situations by Public Affairs Bureau Audio-Visual Services with displays designed and set up by Public Affairs Bureau Displays and Exhibits. All displays were staffed by Alberta Disaster Services personnel with handout materials.

PART THIRTEEN

Disaster Services

CONFERENCES

PART THIRTEEN
CONFERENCES

	Paragraph(s)
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Alberta Provincial Fire Chiefs' Association	2
Federal/Provincial Conference on Training	3
West Coast Dangerous Goods Committee Conference	4
Interprovincial Council on Civil Emergency Measures	5
Conference of the Council of Ministers Responsible for Transportation and Highway Safety	6
International Task Force on the Classification of Anhydrous Ammonia	7
Dangerous Goods Seminars - Legislation - Canada and Alberta - Calgary, Edmonton	8
Conference of Federal/Provincial Officials on Civil Emergency Planning	9

PART THIRTEEN
CONFERENCES

WORKING GROUP "E" OF THE CANADIAN COUNCIL OF MOTOR TRANSPORT ADMINISTRATORS

1. Throughout the year, the Executive Director, Alberta Disaster Services, and Assistant Executive Director, (Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control), attended Federal/Provincial meetings. Working Group "E's" prime objective was the development and implementation of federal and provincial laws relating to the handling, offering for transport and transportation of dangerous goods.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL FIRE CHIEFS' ASSOCIATION

2. The Executive Director, Alberta Disaster Services, accompanied by the Assistant Executive Director (Disaster Preparedness and Response) and the Assistant Executive Director (Dangerous Goods Control) attended this annual conference. The Executive Director presented a progress report respecting Disaster Preparedness and Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control. The meeting was held in Camrose, 20 - 23 June, 1982.

FEDERAL/PROVINCIAL DIRECTORS CONFERENCE ON TRAINING AND EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY PLANNING

3. The Director of Training, Alberta Disaster Services, joined representatives from the other provinces to discuss emergency training and planning on a national level at Amprior, Ontario.

WEST COAST DANGEROUS GOODS COMMITTEE CONFERENCE

4. This conference held in Vancouver 22 - 23 July, 1982 was attended by the Executive Director and the Assistant Executive Director (Dangerous Goods Control) along with representatives from the Dangerous Goods Branch, Transport Canada - Civil Aeronautics, Canadian Transport Commission and Canadian Coast Guard. The nature of the conference was a panel discussion on Unit I of the Regulations, pursuant to the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act.

INTERPROVINCIAL COUNCIL ON CIVIL EMERGENCY MEASURES

5. This meeting of senior officials from each Province responsible for emergency measures was attended by the Executive Director and the Assistant Executive Director (Disaster Preparedness and Response), Alberta Disaster Services, in Halifax, Nova Scotia, 10 - 12 August, 1982.

CONFERENCE OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS RESPONSIBLE FOR TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAY SAFETY

6. On September 23 and 24, 1982, the Executive Director, Alberta Disaster Services, attended this Conference in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

INTERNATIONAL TASK FORCE ON THE CLASSIFICATION OF ANHYDROUS AMMONIA

7. In October and November 1982, the Assistant Executive Director (Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control) participated as a member of this international task force. Meetings were held in Toronto, Ontario, by Canadian task force members and a subsequent meeting was held in Washington, D.C., with officials of the United States Government.

DANGEROUS GOODS SEMINARS - LEGISLATION-CANADA AND ALBERTA-CALGARY, EDMONTON

8. Two Dangerous Goods Seminars were conducted in Calgary and Edmonton in late November. The theme was "Dangerous Goods Legislation-Canada and Alberta" and approximately 250 officials from various levels of industry and government attended. Delegates were addressed by Transport Canada and Alberta Dangerous Goods Control officials on legislation from the perspective of all modes of transport (i.e., air, rail, marine, road).

CONFERENCE OF FEDERAL/PROVINCIAL OFFICIALS ON CIVIL EMERGENCY PLANNING

9. This meeting of senior federal and provincial officials was held in Winnipeg 01 - 02 February, 1983, and was attended by the Executive Director and the Assistant Executive Director (Disaster Preparedness and Response), Alberta Disaster Services.

POOR

QUALITY

ORIGINAL